

VS203B Problem Set: Wave Optics and Superposition

1. The following equations define two mutually coherent light waves that are travelling in a vacuum:

$$E_1 = 3 \cdot \sin\left(12,566,370 \cdot x - (3.77 \times 10^{15}) \cdot t + \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

$$E_2 = 2 \cdot \sin\left(12,566,370 \cdot x - (3.77 \times 10^{15}) \cdot t + \pi\right)$$

where x is distance in meters and t is time in seconds.

- What is the wavelength for both waves?
- What is the frequency in cycles per second for both waves?
- What is the speed of each wave?
- Which direction are the waves travelling?
- What is the initial phase in radians for both waves?
- On a single graph, sketch each wave for a fixed instant in time (set $t=0$ and use a distance range of 0 to 1 micron). Use the scale 1 micron = 10 cm for the x-axis and scale of cm for the y-axis.
- Sketch the sum of the two waves on the same graph.
- Calculate the intensity of each wave and of the coherent sum of the waves.
- What would the intensity be if the two waves were in phase?
- If the two waves were MUTUALLY INCOHERENT, what would the intensity be?

2. Write the wave equation for two waves of the same amplitude that are traveling in a vacuum, have a wavelength of 600 nm, are travelling to the right and are 180 degrees out of phase.

Answers

- a) 500nm for both b) 6×10^{14} cycles/sec for both c) 3×10^8 m/s d) to the right e) $\pi/2$ and π h) 9 and 4 i) 25 j) 13
- $E_1 = A_1 \sin(10,471,976x - 3.1416 \times 10^{15}t + \pi)$